1 2	3	4	5
3. Woolen Textiles	177.1	177.4 (0.17)	177.1 (-0.17)
4. Jute, Hemp and Mesta Textiles	193.7	193.4 (-0.15)	196.6 (1-65)
5. Other Misc.	188.4	189.5 (0.58)	'201.2 (6.17)

*Provisional

Note : Figures in brackets show percent increase over the previous month.

Source: D/o Industrial Policy and Promotion, M/o Commerce and Industry.

(c) and (d) The decline in index for textiles has mainly been on account of sharp fall in raw cotton prices following increase production. The decline has had a positive impact on yarn and fabric prices and the adverse effect on farmers has also been neuteralised to a large extent by increased yield with use of high quality seeds and also Minimum Support Price operations by the Government.

Investment in Textile Industry

†4483.SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that with abolition of quota system by USA and European countries capital investment in textile industry has increased since January, 2005;

(b) if so, the additional capital investment during January and February, 2005;

(c) the amount of foreign capital out to the same; and

(d) the areas in textile production in the country where the said capital has been invested alongwith the amount of the same?

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a) Yes, Sir. The Indian textile and clothing industry is in a resurgent mood in the context of abolition of quotas with effect from 1st January, 2005. The industry is making vigorous efforts to upgrade its production technology and improve competitiveness in order to face new challenges and opportunities with confidence.

(b) Under the ongoing Technology Upgradation Fund Scheme (TUFS) of this Ministry, the cost of project proposals for investment, received in January-February, 2005, has increased nearly six times *vis-a-vis* those of during the corresponding period of the previous year. The banks/financial institutions have sanctioned, in January-February, 2005, investment projects costing Rs. 1473.54 crores which was only Rs. 242.99 crores during the corresponding period of the previous year.

(c) Since the above Scheme is for domestic sector, there is no investment of foreign capital.

(d) The areas in textile production in the country where the said capital is to invested alongwith amount of the same is furnished in Statement.

Statement

Technology upgradation fund scheme

(Rs. in crore)

Industry Segment	Proposed Investment (Project cost)
Spinning	433.38
Composite Upgradation	370.04
Made-up Manufacturing	220.00
Processing Fibres, Yarn, Fabrics, Garments and Made-ups	157.49
Manufacture of Viscose Filament Yarn	105.26
Garment Manufacturing	104.21
Weaving	36.99
Knitting	21.03
Synthetic Filament Yarn Texturising, Crimping and Twisting	13.76

Industry Segment	Proposed Investment (Project cost)
Non-Wovens	7.15
Fabric embroidery	3.87
Cotton Ginning and Pressing	0.36
TOTAL:	1473.00

Revival of NTC (APKKM) Mills

4484. SHRI N.K. PEMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the stage at which revival of NTC Mills under NTC (APKKM) stands at present;

(b) the details of reasons of delay in implementing the revival package as agreed in BIFR;

(c) whether there is any time-frame for the completion of revival process; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES (SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA): (a): There were 16 mills under the fold of NTC (APKKM) Ltd. BIFR approved the Revival Scheme envsisaging closure of 6 unviable mills under the ID Act, and modernization of 10 remaining mills.

(b) to (d) As per the scheme, all secured creditors have been paid their dues and assets unencumbered. Apart from this all labour dues including VRS to the affected employees amounting to Rs. 275 crores have been paid so far as per the scheme. Further, nearly Rs. 62 crores have so far been invested for modernization of mills in NTC (APKK&M). Further modernization would be taken up depending up availability of funds from sale of assets. BIFR stipulated that the scheme should be implemented in two years beginning April, 2002.

Modernisation of Parvathy Mills at Kollam, Kerala

4485. SHRI N.K. PREMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state: